

# THE INDUSTRIAL

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE INDUSTRIAL UNION. "In Things Essential, Unity: In all Things, Charity."

CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING CO.

VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1891.

VOL. IX. NO. 50.

## Attention! Stockmen and Farmers.

I have a Full and Complete Line of

**Stock Saddles, Harness,**  
and all goods carried in a  
**First-Class Harness Shop,**  
with prices to suit the times.  
I employ none but thorough workmen,  
using the best of material and guarantee all  
goods as first-class in every respect.

## BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

Cow Boy Boots a Specialty.

All mail orders receive prompt  
attention.

"No trouble to show goods."

Yours Respectfully,

LEE BARRETT, Vinita, Ind. Ter.

M. L. & W. M. CAMPBELL,

**"GEM-DRUG-STORE,"**  
SENECA, MISSOURI.

CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF

**DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, Wall Paper, &c.**

In Southwest Missouri. Send them an order for anything in the above line  
and it will receive prompt attention. Prescriptions carefully filled with  
purest drugs.  
948 West Side Cherokee Avenue, Seneca, Missouri.

## LUMBER! LUMBER!

At Vinita, Ind. Ter.

A complete stock of Builders' Material, Cement, Lime, Lath,  
Doors, Windows, Moldings, Mixed Engine, Wall Paper, etc.  
Yellow Pine Finishing Lumber and Cypress Shingles a Specialty.  
Prices furnished on application. Terms CASH.

W. L. TROTT.

## C. D. Meserve & Co.,

OF

**BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS,**

DEALERS IN

**Agricultural Implements, Buggies, Harness, Saddles,**

AND

**Moline - Plows, - Planters - and Cultivators,**

STRAWBRIDGE BROADCAST SEEDERS, WARRANTED TO  
SOW ONE HUNDRED ACRES A DAY.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

Deering & Co., Buckeye and Walter A. Wood Mowers and Binders, Minnesota  
Chief and Nichols and Shepard Engines and Threshers.

Call and see us. We guarantee to save you money on everything  
you need. Write us for prices on anything you want in our line.

Feb. 8, 1891. **C. D. MESERVE & CO.**

## LIGHTNING HAY PRESS!

FULL CIRCLE, ALL STEEL.

This is a Machine which J. W. Green, Afton, Indian Ter-  
ritory, is introducing and has several at work and they give  
excellent satisfaction. Also agent for the world

**Renowned McCormick Mower!**

A better Machine has never been invented.

A FULL LINE OF

**Moline Wagons, Buggies and Springwagons.**

## GENERAL NEWS.

### The Happenings of a Week

#### DOMESTIC.

William Armstrong, who it is said is  
the oldest living Odd Fellow, died at  
Salem, Oregon, aged 89 years. He was  
initiated into the order at Buffalo, N.  
Y., in 1834.

Heavy rains in Kansas have improved  
the outlook for a large corn crop.  
It is reported that 40,000 negroes are  
to be colonized in California with the assistance  
of Senator Stanford.

Sixty days after the next national  
convention is the time  
agreed upon by the executive committee  
of the national association of democratic  
clubs, for that organization to meet.

Creditors of Howell, Jewett & Co., at  
Atchison, have organized the Western  
Union Company, and absorbed cer-  
tain western yards for their claims tak-  
ing stock pro rata.

By a collision on the Grand Rapids  
and Indiana railway Tuesday the en-  
gine of a passenger train was crushed,  
killing the fireman and fatally injuring  
the engineer.

Jealousy caused a woman to attempt  
the destruction of the family and res-  
idence of Dr. R. M. Jernigan, in Kansas  
City, Kan., with dynamite, but beyond  
a slight injury to the doctor's wife, no  
damage was done, though the building  
was greatly damaged.

Reports of the hay crop from the  
country of twelve states show that  
while in large sections it is large, in other  
the yield is light. The best yield is in  
the states of Missouri, Kansas and  
Nebraska.

Several citizens of Morgantown, Ia.,  
have been arrested for destroying a sa-  
loon with dynamite last fall.

It is probable that the People's Sav-  
ings bank of Atchison, Kan., which  
failed last winter will pay its creditors  
in full.

Secretary of State William Higgins,  
of Kansas, Tuesday wrote a letter to  
the New York Voice, in which he ad-  
vocated the removal of prohibition in  
Kansas from politics. He considers  
prohibition a "disturber" in Kansas.

Senator Palmer addressed a great  
crowd at Moberly, Mo.  
The Chickasaw nation is said to be  
literally overrun with horse thieves.

The first government experiment with  
explosives produced rain in Texas.  
Sedgewick county, Kansas, offers to  
help the grasshopper sufferers in Ohio.

Chas. P. Windus of Minneapolis, ran  
away with two married women at once.  
A report on the Texas cotton crop  
prepared by the Galveston Herald News  
shows the acreage to be 10 per cent  
larger and the condition 15 per cent  
better than last season.

The body of Miss Lulu Bowling of  
Nashville was found in the woods near  
Bradyville, Tenn. The young woman  
had been bitten in several places by a  
rattle snake as was shown by discolor-  
ed places on her body. Killed by the side  
of the body was the reptile.

Colored people held a picnic at Hunt's  
grove near Cincinnati.  
There were plenty of whiskey and numerous  
razors and pistols. Two colored women  
fought about a man until both fell ex-  
hausted from loss of blood. A ring of  
spectators witnessed the fight. The  
men then became excited and indulged  
in a free-for-all fight and three were  
seriously injured.

Mauris Tabachneider, 5 years old,  
fell from the fifth floor of a New York  
tenement, but his name struck the  
ground first and he received only slight  
bruises.

Fourteen persons were crushed to  
death on an excursion barge in Cold  
Spring Harbor, Long Island, when the  
hurricane deck, which was blown in  
during a thunder storm.

James Russell Lowell, poet and dip-  
lomate, died at Cambridge, Mass.  
George Jones, editor of the New York  
Times, died at Poland Springs, Me.,  
aged 60.

President Harrison has instructed the  
secretary of state and the secretary of  
the navy to keep him informed as to de-  
velopments in the science of the Pa-  
cific Mail steamship, Cliv. of Panama,  
by San Salvador.

Miss Zerlina Rosenfeld has recovered  
\$500 and costs from ex-Governor  
John M. Glover for services as typewriter  
in New York.

At Springfield, Ill., ex-Governor St. John  
delivered a long tariff speech.  
Three thousand dollars in gold was  
mysteriously stolen from the Merchants  
National Bank of Omaha, Neb., and  
the stolen has fallen upon Paul B. Tate, a  
book keeper, who has disappeared.

A clerk in a store at Skylight, Ky.,  
killed himself because he learned, that  
his sweetheart was about to marry  
the proprietor of the store. The prop-  
rietor did elope, and is now under ar-  
rest in Ohio for embezzling his child-  
ren's legacy.

It is reported that J. O. Wayne, busi-  
ness agent for the Georgia state farm-  
ers' alliance, is a defaulter to the amount  
of \$20,000.

The Hon. Frederick Douglass, United  
States minister to Hayti, tendered his  
resignation to the department of state.  
The letter of resignation was dated  
July 30. Mr. Douglass does not give  
his reasons for resigning.

Monday Aug. 19 was the hottest day  
in twenty years at New York. Many  
persons were stricken dead or driven in-  
sane by the heat.

A case of cholera is said to have de-  
veloped in Springfield, Ohio.

Secretary Tracy is anxious to have  
a portion of the naval squadrons ascend  
the Mississippi river as far as Vicks-  
burg. He is advocating the building of  
light-draught war vessels for river ser-  
vice.

A steamer has been carried overland  
with which to navigate the Green and  
Colorado rivers. The vessel is named  
after Major Powell.

It has been decided to hold the New  
York democratic state convention at  
Saratoga, Sept. 15.

Edward V. Atwood, a railway trader  
in the New York exchange, has made  
\$250,000 in the last few days.

Another beer war is raging in Kan-  
sas City between local and foreign deal-  
ers.

A new law in Georgia makes that  
state a prohibition state, except in in-  
corporated cities as far as Vicks-  
burg. He is advocating the building of  
light-draught war vessels for river ser-  
vice.

The club supply of wheat Monday  
was 17,024 bushels, an increase of  
1,185,931 bushels, and corn 3,800,447  
bushels, a decrease of 72,910 bushels.

A trio of sharpshooters in Chicago made  
all the way from \$10,000 to \$20,000 by  
a bogus building association scheme.

Miss Jennie Anderson shot and killed  
a negro who entered her home at 10  
clock in the morning, in Galveston,  
Texas.

Denver was defrauded out of \$26,148-  
45 during the term of City Treasurer  
Place.

The national association of journeymen  
stonemasons, in session at Clevel-  
and, adopted a resolution protesting  
against the competition of convict labor  
with free labor. The convention will  
meet next year in Denver.

The first suit in the United States  
court of appeals at San Francisco was  
filed Friday. It is an appeal of the  
United States district attorney at San  
Diego from the decision in the case of  
the schooner Roberts and Minnie, which was

libelled for transferring munitions of  
war to the Cuban steamer Itata.

The second ecumenical conference  
of the Methodist Episcopal church at Wash-  
ington October 7, and remain in session  
two weeks. The first conference was  
held in London, England, in 1881. The  
October conference, which will repre-  
sent the 45 million Methodists through-  
out the world, will be attended by 500  
legates. Three hundred will repre-  
sent America.

#### FOREIGN.

Princess Zeka, the favorite daughter  
of the sultan, is ill with a probably fatal  
disease. The sultan is inconsolable.

Enormous forest fires are raging in  
the vicinity of Toulon, France, and a  
great quantity of valuable timber has  
been destroyed.

It is said to be the intention of the  
British Government to colonize 6,000  
Scottish emigrants on Vancouver's island.

An international conference of dele-  
gates representing the Young Men's  
Christian associations all over the world  
is in session at Amsterdam.

The Clare's case forbidding the ex-  
port of rye from Russia has spread dis-  
may throughout Germany, where the  
people are clamoring for the reduction  
of duties on grain. It has raised the  
prices of rye to a prohibitory level.

The French minister of commerce ad-  
vocates the withdrawal of the proscrip-  
tion against princely pretensions.

A powerful secret society, something  
similar to the Russian Nihilists, is plot-  
ting the overthrow of the reigning Chi-  
nese dynasty.

The prince of Wales formally opened  
the seventh annual session of the Inter-  
national Congress of Hygiene at Lon-  
don.

Grand Duke Alexis arrived in Paris  
unexpectedly, but was given a hearty  
improvised welcome.

Commenting on the unsatisfactory  
returns of the bond of the decline in  
the price of rye, the minister of com-  
merce attributes the decline in ex-  
ports to the McKinley bill, and affirms  
that the United States will eventually  
be the chief sufferer from the effects of  
that measure.

#### Russia's Grain Case.

BERLIN, August 18.—The Ukase for-  
bidding the export from Russia of rye  
and rye meal of every kind and brand,  
before the Russian government, the  
journal at St. Petersburg yesterday,  
has created an enormous sensation in  
this city where it was a complete sur-  
prise. The Ukase was issued at the  
fluence of the ukase was immediately  
felt in the markets. The effect was  
generally to depress prices, although  
values did not fall as low as it was  
expected they would, as many of the  
leading brokers had received secret advice  
as to the probable promulgation of the  
decree.

Here Richter and the radical press  
have seized the opportunity and this  
morning the papers are full of articles  
abounding with articles summoning the  
German government to re-  
move the duties on grain and thereby  
to save the Russian people from the  
some other grain for rye, which is the  
principal sustenance of the people of  
Germany.

One effect of the ukase has been to  
raise the price of rye almost to the  
price of wheat.

Chancellor von Caprivi is said to all  
the appeals made to him to remove the  
grain duties. It is understood that he  
is resolved to stick to his guns until the  
commercial treaties of Germany with  
Austria-Hungary, Switzerland and  
Roumania are adjusted and that he  
will not entertain any propositions  
looking to abolition of the grain duties.  
The full effects of the Russian mea-  
sure will not be felt for several days.

The rye imported by Germany from  
Russia cannot be replaced by the rye of  
any other country. A further and  
rapid increase in the prices of bread-  
stuffs must be expected. This will  
greatly strengthen the agitation in-  
duced by the leaders of the Protes-  
tante party and promises to augment the  
opposition to the government.

Russian finances will also suffer from  
the prohibition. They are already in a  
sufficiently precarious condition, espe-  
cially after Russia's futile attempts to  
negotiate foreign loans.

#### Hilliker Surrenders.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 17.—Coun-  
cilman R. W. Hilliker of Kansas City,  
Kan., for whom a warrant was issued  
yesterday charging him with malfeas-  
ance in office, before Justice C. J. Hanks  
and gave himself up.

Mr. Hilliker was accompanied by his  
attorneys, who at once moved that the  
hearing be set at a date far enough  
ahead not to interfere with the case  
now pending in the court of common  
pleas, and the case was set for the 25th  
of this month. A further and  
rapid increase in the prices of bread-  
stuffs must be expected. This will  
greatly strengthen the agitation in-  
duced by the leaders of the Protes-  
tante party and promises to augment the  
opposition to the government.

Russian finances will also suffer from  
the prohibition. They are already in a  
sufficiently precarious condition, espe-  
cially after Russia's futile attempts to  
negotiate foreign loans.

Justice Hanks set the hearing for  
September 24, and released the prisoner  
upon his own recognizance.

Mr. Hilliker was seen by a reporter  
this morning as he sat in court as a  
prisoner. He stated that it was a clear  
case of persecution and that the course  
of time would show his character up  
as bright as a dollar. He had nothing  
to warrant a fear as to the result of  
his hearing and would be on hand Sep-  
tember 24.

But for the paller in his usually dark  
face there was nothing to indicate in  
the appearance of Mr. Hilliker that he  
was undergoing a set  
of very trying experiences. His de-  
nial was that of the same old Hilliker  
who had fought and won more  
battles in the council chamber than all  
the rest of his colleagues put together.  
When Justice Hanks acquiesced to the  
requests made by his attorneys, the  
councilman set his silk tie on his neck  
and with shoulders erect swept grandly  
the throng of spectators and boarded a  
street car of this city.

#### Jerry Simpson's Plans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—  
Jerry Simpson has a new idea. He  
wants the Alliance congressmen to stand  
together on the organization of the  
house. There are sixteen representa-  
tives-elect who are straight out alliance  
men. There are forty-two others  
who are democrats, but who owe their  
election to alliance votes. So Mr.  
Simpson thinks. He proposes to have  
these sixteen alliance men that they vote  
together in caucus and invite the forty-  
two democrats who are representa-  
tives-elect to join with them in the  
kindred organizations to join with them  
in supporting a third party slate for  
the house officers.

This appears to be a good thing to  
Mr. Simpson for several reasons. He  
especially admires the opportunity to  
test these democrats who have sailed  
into congress with their sails set to the  
alliance wind. Mr. Simpson's idea has  
taken such a definite form as to sug-  
gest the nomination for the third party  
caucus. His ticket is Representative  
John D. Otis of Kansas, for speaker-  
ex-Congressman and General Weaver  
for clerk of the house, John W.  
Hall of Ohio, for sergeant-at-arms,  
ex-Congressman McClammy of North  
Carolina, for doorkeeper and the presi-  
dent of the Pennsylvania alliance for  
postmaster. Such of the straight out  
alliance representatives as Mr. Simpson  
has communicated with are said to have  
accepted the plan. He says that he  
will stand by their principles.

## THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

Behind the great deficit of the Phila-  
delphia city treasury there turns out to  
be a national bank fraud. But then the  
reader is asked to have nearly had  
had their day. The curtain will soon  
be rung down on them.—Plew Share  
and Pruning Hook.

One of the greatest causes of the  
farmers' and laborers' distress is that  
they stick closer to the nominees of the  
old parties than they do to their own  
associates. Their votes are neglected,  
and their farms grow up in briars and  
bushes.—Kentucky Wheel.

It is a poor commentary on the intel-  
ligence of our public men, and of the  
residents of cities that they cannot com-  
prehend that the alliance measures are  
as much for the cities as for the coun-  
try. Legislation for the farm is legi-  
slation for the city.—Red Oak, Iowa,  
Progress.

If all the anarchists in this country  
were hung, as they should be if there  
is a law to authorize it, the old parties  
would fall short many votes, while not  
a people's party man would stretch  
beyond. You fellows who are charging  
the farmers with being anarchists, claw  
on this fact awhile.—Mo. World.

The M. & K. T. railway, under the  
skillful control of Jay Gould, could not  
pay its debts, so Uncle Sam took charge  
of it for a couple of years, paid the  
debts, paid his salaries to the receivers  
lots of court expense, and has just turned  
it over to its owners in tip top shape.

And yet they say the government  
cannot run railroads. During the war  
the government built and operated  
many railroads with the greatest suc-  
cess.—Jeffersonian.

The essential difference between the  
national bank system and the sub-treasury  
is that under the former less than  
5,000 people enjoy special privilege of  
distributing the people's money to the  
people, and of taxing the people for  
this service all they can wring from  
them. Under the sub-treasury plan  
the same is the same in the sub-treasury  
and the distribution will be made at cost.  
Cotton Plant, Orangeburg, S. C.

The government can guarantee loans  
for railroad corporations and pay the in-  
terest besides; it can loan its credit to  
national banks and furnish them money  
without interest; it can take the liquid  
assets of the banks and use them as  
checks for what his trust says it is  
worth, and give him time on his taxes.

## THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN.

It Should Have the Thoughtful Perusal of  
all Citizens.

The following is the full text of the  
much debated sub-treasury bill. The  
reader is advised to read it out and care-  
fully read it, not once, but many times.  
In order that when called upon to pass  
judgment upon it he may be prepared  
to do so intelligently.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the sen-  
ate and representatives of the United  
States of America in congress assembled,  
that there may be established in  
each of the states of this United States  
a branch of the treasury department of  
the United States, to be known as and  
designated as a sub-treasury, as hereinafter  
provided, when such hundred or more  
citizens of any country in any state  
shall petition the secretary of the treas-  
ury requesting the location of a sub-  
treasury in such country, and shall

1. Present written evidence duly au-  
thenticated by oath or affirmation of  
county clerk and sheriff, showing that  
the average gross amount per annum of  
cotton, wheat, oats, corn and tobacco  
produced and sold in that county for  
the preceding two years exceeds  
the sum of \$500,000 at current prices in  
said county at that time, and;

2. Present a good and sufficient bond  
for title to a suitable and adequate  
amount of land to be donated to the  
government of the United States for the  
location of the sub-treasury buildings,  
and;

3. A certificate of election showing  
that the site for the location of such  
sub-treasury has been chosen by a popu-  
lar vote of the citizens of that county,  
and also naming the manager of the  
sub-treasury elected at said election for  
taking charge of said treasury under  
such regulations as may be prescribed.  
It shall in that case be the duty of the  
secretary of the treasury, to proceed  
without delay to establish a sub-treasury  
building in such county as herein af-  
fore provided.

Section 2. That any owner of cotton,  
wheat, corn, oats and tobacco may de-  
posit the same in the sub-treasury  
nearest the point of its production, and  
receive therefor treasury notes, here-  
inafter provided for, equal at the date  
of deposit to eighty per centum of the  
net value of such products at the mar-  
ket price, said price to be determined  
by the secretary of the treasury under  
rules and regulations prescribed by him  
upon the price current in the leading  
cotton, tobacco, or grain markets of the

the details of the management of the  
sub-treasury, fixing the salary, bond  
and responsibility of each of the man-  
agers of the sub-treasuries (provided  
that the salary of said managers shall  
not exceed the sum of \$1,000 per annum),  
holding the managers of the sub-treasuries  
personally responsible for the safe-  
keeping of the funds deposited in the  
sub-treasury, and for the safe-keeping  
of all produce, providing for the  
rejection of unmerchantable grades of  
cotton, grain, or tobacco, or for such  
may be in bad condition and shall  
provide rules for the sale at public auction  
of all cotton, corn, oats, wheat, or to-  
bacco that has been placed on deposit  
for a longer period than twelve months  
after due notice published. The pro-  
ceeds of the sale of such products shall  
be applied first, to the reimbursement of  
the sub-treasury of the amount origi-  
nally advanced together with all charges,  
and, second, the balance shall be held  
on deposit for the benefit of the holder  
of the warehouse receipt. The secre-  
tary of the treasury shall also provide  
rules for the duplication of any papers  
in case of loss or destruction.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the  
secretary of the treasury, when section  
1 of this act shall have been complied  
with, to cause to be erected, according  
to the laws and customs governing the  
construction of government buildings,  
a suitable sub-treasury building, with  
such warehouse or elevator facilities  
as necessary. Such buildings shall be  
supplied with all modern conveniences  
for handling and safely storing and pre-  
serving the products likely to be de-  
posited.

Section 4. That any gain arising from  
the charges for insurance, weighing,  
storing, classing, holding, shipping, in-  
terest, or other charges, after paying  
all expenses of conducting the sub-  
treasury, shall be accounted for and  
paid into the treasury of the United  
States.

Section 5. The term of office of a man-  
ager of a sub-treasury shall be two  
years, and the regular election to fill  
such office shall be at the same time as  
the election for members of the house of  
representatives of the congress of the  
United States. In case of a vacancy in  
the office of manager of the sub-treasury  
by death, resignation or otherwise, the  
secretary of the treasury shall have  
power to appoint a manager for the un-  
expired term.

Section 6. The sum of fifty millions  
of dollars, or so much thereof as may be  
found necessary to carry out the pro-  
visions of this act, is hereby appropri-  
ated, out of any money in the treasury

## "Don't Go Farmer."

Like the dropping of the leaves on a  
doleful day, falls the plume of old party  
bosses against the people going into  
politics. From the first it has been:

"Don't undertake to regulate these  
troubles yourselves. If the farmer will  
only trust us lawyers and bankers and  
educated gentlemen we will make just  
the laws you need." And we did trust  
them and have never got two per cent  
on the investment in return.

There never was a more patient, trusting  
people in the world than the farmers and  
laborers of America have been. They  
have had all power at their control, but  
have backed down and submitted till  
politics have become a science in the  
hands of a few, and common men have  
almost lost it. A gracious privilege to  
walk up in a line and vote a straight  
party ticket just as directed. They  
have been told that this would bring  
relief, but relief has not come.

The plain man knows that he is not getting  
along as well as he ought to. He sees  
that the speculator, the banker and the  
manufacturer have the benefit of law to  
help them along, but when he asks for  
laws it is "unconstitutional" and he is  
called a "wild-eyed anarchist." He is  
the most patient man in the world, and  
he is tired of seeing promises from both  
republican and democratic allies. And  
now he wants several things and wants  
them bad. His very long suffering will  
make him terrible when he does reach  
out after what he wants. And the  
plaintative wail goes on: "Don't go,  
farmer, don't go. We will give you  
what you want." A page of history is  
worth a volume of prophecy. An ounce  
of fact is better than a pound of prom-  
ises. The situation is easily stated. So far  
as the farmer's alliance is concerned  
it has clear and euphatic de-  
mands which can be accomplished only  
through legislation. The alliance is  
not a distinct political party. Its  
members can consider all party organi-  
zations and act with the one most likely  
to do the work they want to have  
done. But they are in no mood to be  
led. The alliance is a compact  
and powerful organization for political  
purposes. If it cannot control existing  
parties it can make one that agrees  
with its demands.—Alliance Advocate.

## Fishing for Bass.

"I have fished for bass every season  
for more than forty years," remarked



YES, BUT WHERE IS MY DOLLAR?—FROM THE LANTERN.

but to issue warehouse certificates on  
the farmer's corn or cotton would be  
unconstitutional.—Western Advocate,  
Mankato, Kan.

Democrats are to remember that they  
are to withhold their opinions, if they  
have any, on the subject of the  
democratic national convention  
meets. All good democrats are sup-  
posed to obey this mandate.—Defender.

The professional politician is a queer  
animal, and at present his is his more  
peculiar trait. He hardly knows what  
to do or say at present—the present is a  
period of great uncertainty with this  
class. He is anxious to get on the big-  
gest chunk and is engaged in feeling  
public pulse and when he finds out  
what the people want he will come for-  
ward and say, "The people want high taxes,  
exactly." He never leads, but always  
follows public opinion.—Brevier Appeal,  
Brevier, Mo.

Those people who pretend to oppose  
the present financial system and desire  
the repeal of the national banking law,  
and at the same time oppose the sub-  
treasury and land loan scheme, fail to  
see the ridiculous slight in which they  
place themselves. If the national bank-  
ing law should be repealed it would re-  
duce the currency two-thirds, and still  
further contract, instead of expanding  
the currency, which is exactly what is  
fought most strenuously. There would  
then be no way to get the money in cir-  
culation, which is the purpose of the  
sub-tre